THE CANNING INDUSTRY.

845.407.975 Invested in It-Value of

Product in 1900, 652.502.100

WASHINGTON, June 27.-The Census

Bureau to-day issued a report on the can-

ning and preserving of fruits and vegetables,

fish and oysters during the census year.

which shows a capital of \$48,497,978 in-

ing for the United States. The value of

produce which involved an outlay of \$1,975,-

067, for salaries of officials, clerks, &c.

\$12,910,399 for wages, \$3,400,743 for mis-

cellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes,

and vegetables is by far the largest of the

three branches of the industry. There

were 1,808 establishments, or 82.4 per cent of the total number, reporting nearly 6

was but 4 per cent. of the total value of the

Building Warships in Navy Yards.

ship, one cruiser and one gunboat in Govern-ment yards, which the Senate struck out.

The increases of the medical and pay corps of the navy which the Senate inserted are stricken out, and a compromise was reached whereby the number of civil en-

Countervalling Buty on Cartel Sugar.

viding for the laying of a countervailing

duty on sugar imported from a country paying a cartel bounty thereon. This duty is to be equal to the amount of cartel bounty so paid and is to be in addition to

Government bounty. On German sugar, either raw or refined, the additional duty

would be 26% cents a hundred pounds.
It is a comprehensive bill, intended by its author to afford relief to Cuba by re-

Department of Commerce Bill Goes Over.

mittee on Interstate and Foreign Com-

merce will not report the Department

and the collier Nero at Monteviceo. The collier Leonidas has sailed from San Juan for Norfolk, and the collier Justin from Yokohama for Guam. The patrol gun-boats Pampanga and Samar have been placed out of commission at Cayité.

No News From Minister Bowen.

still without Venezuelan advices. It was

just three weeks ago to-day that Secretary

Hay telegraphed Minister Bowen at Cara-cas for a report of the political situation. No response was ever received and no word except by mail, has come from the Minister

The President Arrives in Washington.

velt arrived in Washington this morning

at 10:30 o'clock from his trip to Cambridge

and New London, in good health and spirits

He was accompanied by Secretary Cortel-you, Gen. Leonard Wood and Dr. John F. Urie, and drove immediately to the tem-porary "new White House," at 22 Jackson

Russian Consul-General Recognized.

WASHINGTON, June 27 .- President Roose

velt has recognized Nicolas Lodygensky

as Consul-General of Russia at New York and Loring Townsend Hildreth as Consul of Siam at New York.

Army and Navy Orders. Washington, June 27. These army orders were

WASHINGTON June 27 These army orders were issued to day.
Second Lieut Avery J. Cooper, artillery, to Nints third Compani Coast at Fort Leavenworth.
Second Lieut Claire R Bennett, to Eighth Infantry at Fort Lawton.
Second Lieux Micasel E. Morris, Philippines.
Second Lieux Micasel E. Morris, Philippines.
Seconds, to Fort Myer.
Leave of absence for two months is granted Capi, William D. Davis, Commissary, Seventeenth Infantry.

WASHINGTON, June 27 - President Roose-

placed out of commission at Cavité

in the interim

to increase the revenue.

countervailing duty now laid against ternment bounty. On German sugar,

gineers and naval constructors is creased by six each.

The canning and preserving of fruits

supplies, freight and fuel.

ther two branches

products is returned as \$82,592,196, to

AGUINALDOFOR LOOT AND CASH

DEWEY SAYS INDEPENDENCE VEVER ENTERED HIS HEAD.

He Had Not Been in Manile 45 Hours. the Admiral Says. Before He Began Taking Everything He Could Get How Manila City Was Surrendered.

NAMINGTON, June 27 .- The cross-examvacion of Admiral Dewey by the Demoratic members of the Senate Philippine mmittee was resumed this morning. Admiral Dewey expressed the opinion at Aguinaldo was at Manila for "money and loot only." Previous to this the Admiral had been led through a discursive eview of his story of the surrender of

Manila and the situation preceding it. in answer to Senator Patterson the Admiral said he began negotiating with the Spanish Commander at Manila for the apitulation or surrender of the city within ten days or two weeks before Aug. 13,

brough the Belgian Consul. Q. When did you reach an understanding with the Spanish Commander on that subect? A. Several days before

Q. To whom did you communicate that arrangement? A. To Gen. Merritt and, of iree, to all my own Captains. Senator Patterson-What statement did

you make in substance? Admiral Dewey—That they were ready to surrender, but that, before doing so, I must engage one of their outlying forts and fire for a while. Then I was to make a signal by international code: "Do you surrender?" Then they were to hoist the white flag on a certain bastion. I may now add that I was had fifty people looking for it. know how long it had been flying. The eul, who rendered me great assistance after the death of the English Consul, as a go-be-tween. I said to the Belgian Consul: "If ween I said to the Belgian Consul he is going to surrender, why go through the form of bombarding?" He said: "His

carried out according to the programme. Senator Patterson was inquiring as to the money used in the purchase of arms for the Filipinos, when Senator Dietrich requested permission to ask the Admiral a question.
"If it is not impertment," Senator Patterson

"Do you not believe," Senator Dietrich asked the Admiral, "that the money which was used to purchase these arms was perhaps the money that Aguinaldo had received from the Spanish Government to eave the islands and give up the insurrection, and that those same arms were to be used again for another insurrection and to give him another opportunity to demand another \$500,000 from some other Government to stop another insurrection?"
I do believe that," the Admiral replied.
The money was in Mr. Wildman's hands."

Senator Patterson read extracts from some of Aguinaldo's proclamations to the effect that the Filipinos were under the protection of the great American people, and he asked the Admiral whether he re-"I do not believe I ever read them," he

replied.

Q. Do you think it possible that you would send these proclamations to the Secretary of the Navy without reading them? A. Why, yes, the days and nights were not long enough for me to get through my work.

Q. Did you believe that he was uttering falsehoods? A Absolutely. He was there for money. Independence never entered his head. He was there for loot and money. I had not much to do with him after the army came.

I had not much to do with him after the army came.

Senator Carmack—You stated yesterday that you encouraged and assisted Aguinaido and supplied him with arms and munitions of war At that time there were no American land forces in the Philippines?

Admiral Dewey—There were not.

Senator Carmack—And Aguinaido, of course, would have complete control over the forces then organized by him?

Admiral Dewey—Yes.

Senator Carmack—And this was the man whom you regarded as a common robber and plunderer.

tor Carmack—You say he went there for the purpose of plunder and

Admiral Dewey—No. I saw it by his actions.
He had not been there forty-eight hours when he began taking everything he could lay his hands on.
Senator Carmack—If Gen Otis and Gen.
Reil were to say that they regarded Aguinaldo as perfectly honest in money matters, would that influence your opinion.
Admiral Dewey—Not the slightest.

The cross-examination of Admiral Dewey will be continued to-morrow. After the hearing the committee, in exec

utive session, took up the memorial signed by Charles Francis Adams, Andrew Carnegie and others, asking that a non-partis commission be sent to the Philippine Islan make a personal investigation of the con-itions there. Messrs. Beveridge and Dietditions there. Messis beveridge and Dietrich, Republicans, argued against it, and Carmack and Patterson in favor of the proposition. Chairman Lodge announced that he would consult the absent members of the committee and abide by their wishes in the matter.

BUENCAMINO ON SIXTO LOPEZ. He Sava Lopez Is an Ignoramus and Docs Not Represent the Filipinos. WASHINGTON, June 27 .- Sefor Buen-

camino, who came to the United States several weeks ago as the representative of the Federal party in the Philippines and gave testimony before the Senate Committee on the Philippines, was at the War Department this afternoon and had a brief talk with Secretary Root. Sefor Buencamino is very much wrought up over the appearance in the Congressional Record of long communication from Sixto Lopez. who, writing from Boston, criticises Senor Buencamino's testimony This letter was read by Congressman Jones in the House several days ago in the discussion of the Philippine bill. Mr. Jones referred to Lopez as "a distinguished Filipino, a man of ability, of unquestioned patriotism, of prison, where he was confined for alleged the highest character, and one who pos-

of his countrymen Lopez censures Buencamino for having proclaimed his loyalty to American soverignty and analyzes the testimony in great detail, all of which Buencamino declares s the product of the anti-expansion league

es in the largest degree the confidence

is the product of the anti-expansion league. To a StN reporter to-day he said:

Sixto Lopez is a sad instrument of the Anti-Imperialist League of Boston, and is is rowise a representative of the Filipino people, nor has he ever been. He is an ignoramus who cannot write either Spanish or Tagalog. Whatever appears over his name is written by some one else and not by him. He could not give a definition of liberty if he tried. I will make these accusations anywhere, and I challenge him to meet me in public debate on the Philippines question. He has not been in the Philippines for twelve years, is unknown to Aguin-

by an experimental type of the finite process of any elegent such as these mentioned are not of such a character as can commend them in the most continuous are not of such a character as can commend them in the most continuous are not of such a character as can commend them in the most continuous are not of such a character as can commend them in the most continuous are not of such a character as can commend them in the most continuous are not of such a character as can commend them in the most continuous are not of such a character as can commend them in the most continuous are not of such a character as can commend them in the most accordance as can be most as the most accordance as can continuous accordance as can commend them in the most accordance as a can be most accordance as a can be most as the most accordance as a can be most as a commend them in the most accordance as a can be most accordance as a can be most accordance as a can be most as a commend them. The most accordance as a can be most as a can be most accordance as a can be most accordance as a can

from either Government as salary or otherwise.

"Lopes charges me in his letter with having changed my religion. I am still a Christian, though it is true I have become a Protestant. I don't intend leaving Washington until I learn whether Lopes will meet me in public discussion. If he knows so much about the Philippines, let him prove it by joining me in a public debate of the subject."

TO PRISON SHIP MARTYRS Senate Adopte Resolution Appropriating \$100,000 for a Monument.

WASHINGTON, June 27.-In the Senate to-day a joint resulution was passed appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of a monument at Fort Greene, Brooklyn, to the memory of the victims of the British prison ship in the Revolutionary War. The appropriation is conditional on the raising of an equal sum by subscriptions or other-

The joint resolution for the printing of 10,000 copies of the memorial address on the late President McKinley delivered by Secretary Hay was passed.

Conference reports on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill and on the Choctaw and Chickasaw bill were presented and agreed to.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Pettus

(Dem., Ala.) and agreed to, reciting that American citizens holding American pass-ports have been and are excluded by the Russian Empire from its territory solely because of their religious belief, contrary to treaty stipulations, and requesting the President of the United States to inform the Senate as to the attitude of the Russian Government toward American citizens attempting to enter its territory with Ameri-

can passports.

A resolution was passed permitting the Committee on Territories to sit during the recess to consider the omnibus Statehood

Senate bill to provide for the allotment of the lands of the Cherokee Nation and for the disposition of town sites therein was taken up and passed.

CONGRESSMAN IN LOCK-UP. Representative Kern and His Secretary Arrested for Disorderly Conduct.

WASHINGTON, June 27.-Representative Frederick J. Kern, of the Twenty-first Illinois district, and Charles A. Karch, his private secretary, were cellmates for a time last night at the First precinct police station. Both Congressman Kern and his secretary are from Belleville. Ili. They had spent part of the evening at a downtown restaurant. They left the place about midnight and their conduct soon attracted the attention of two policemen, who placed Kern under arrest. The private secretary attempted to interfere, and his language attracted a crowd. He also was arrested, and the two were conducted on foot to the

station.
Some time after their arrest each furnished collateral of \$20, and both were released. They were charged with disorderly conduct, and an additional charge

orderly conduct, and an additional charge was made against Representative Kern. Before entering the cell the private secretary inquired if any smallpox patients had been confined there within a short time. Representative Kern is a Democrat. He is 38 years old, and has for several years been the editor of a newspaper in Believille. He suffered the loss of his left hand several years ago. This is his first term in Congress. He and his secretary failed to appear in the policy court this morning and p ar in the poli e court this morning and forfeited the collateral.

THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

\$1,042.997.577 Invested in It -Value of Product in 1900, 8031,494,566.

WASHINGTON, June 27.-A report was issued by the Census Bureau to-day on the entire textile industry, which shows a capital of \$1.042,997,577 invested in the 4.312 establishments reporting for the industry. The value of the product is returned at \$931,494,566 to produce which involved an outlay of \$23,289,162 for salaries, \$209,022,447

The report says it is proper to restore to Admiral Dewey—That is my opinion. You know the old saying, "All is fair in war."

Senator Carmack—I suppose he did not tell you he was a robber. Admiral Dewey—No. I saw it by his actions. He had not been there forty-eight hours. he leading rank th mainly because it stood second in value of products. At present the cotton man-ufacture, exclusive of cotton small wares, stands first in the amount of capital, in the number of hands employed in the amount of wages paid, and even in the value of products; but it is still slightly behind the wool manufacture in the cost of material

FOR BOARDS OF ARBITRATION. House Labor Committee Agrees to Report Mr. McDermott's Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 27. - The House Committee on Labor this morning authorized the reporting of a bill recently introduced by Representative McDermott of New Jersey, providing for the appointment by the President of boards of arbitration, when requested to do so by parties to a labor dispute when interstate or foreign commerce is affected. The committee made a number of amendments to the made a number of amendments to the bill, limiting the investigation of the business of the employer to such period of time as necessary to the proper consideration of the questions involved in a threatened strike or lockout, and providing that the members of the board shall receive \$10 a day. The membership of the board is reduced from seven to five. The following provision is added to the bill.

"No person shall be prosecuted or subject."

"No person shall be prosecuted or subject to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter or thing concerning which he may testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, before said board, or in abadicans. before said board, or in obedience to its

subperna RATHBONE AFTER VINDICATION. He Says He Is Not Seeking Revenge on Any Person or Persons.

WASHINGTON, June 27 .- Major Rathbone, who was recently released from a Cuban complicity in the postal frauds, gave out the following written statement this morning after consultation with Senator Hanna:

Major Estes G. Rathbone, former Director General of Posts of Cuba, desires it to be made public that since he has been in this country various newspaper interviews have contained statements seeming to come from him which do him an injustice. Some of them are errors in fact and others are faulty inferences drawn from known conditions. He regards these misrepreconditions. He regards these inserted to sentations as having been inadvertently made, but they nevertheless do him an injustice. His purpose at this time is to have an investigation by Congress which will disclose all the facts regarding his conduct in Cuba, and not revenge on any

AREGREENE AND GAYNOR SAFE?

URPRISE IN WASHINGTON OVER CANADA'S INACTION.

Government May Remonstrate-Learns That Canada's Minister of Justice and the Premier and Attorney-General of Quebec Are Members of the Law Firm Which Is Acting for the Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, June 27.-Some surprise has been expressed in Administration cir-cles with reference to the inaction of the Canadian authorities in the application to extradite Greene and Gaynor, who are wanted in Savannah for trial on a charge of defrauding the Government. The methods resorted to by the friends of the prisoners to resist their surrender to the courts of this country are regarded as unusual and extraordinary, as is the delay.

After due hearing, an Extradition Commissioner held them for extradition. A writ of habeas corpus was then sued out in Montreal before Justice Andrews, and after full hearing he dismissed the writ and sustained the action of the Extradition Commissioner. A second writ of habeas corpus was immediately sued out before Judge Caron of Quebec, and this application for the discharge of the prisoners is &c., and \$53,365,055 for materials used, mill now pending.

The friends of the prisoners are outspoken in their belief that they will never be surrendered by the Canadian authorities, and it is pointed out that powerful official influences are being exerted in Canada in their behalf.

Those who claim that the defendants will not be surrendered, and that the Canadian Government will ignore its treaty obligation to surrender the prisoners, point out the fact that the Minister of Justice for the Dominion of Canada, who under the Extradition laws of that country is vested with important ministerial and judicial functions to perform in the matter, is a member of a firm of lawyers which is acting for the prisoners in seeking to avoid extradition. This firm can fairly lay claim to important official relations, for apart from the Minister of Justice, the Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec is also a member of the firm, and another partner is a son of the Deputy Attorney-General for the Prov-

Each Province of the Dominion of Canada has an Attorney-General, who ordinarily appears as the representative of the Crown a extradition proceedings in view of the treaty obligations of the Government.

Those who confidently claim that Greene and Gaynor will not be extradited also point to the fact that they are not only | CONFERENCE ON NAVAL BILL. epresented by a firm, two of whose members are Minister for the Dominion and Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec but the Attorney-General of that Province is also a member of a law firm one of whose members has been associated as counsel for the defendants.

for the defendants.

It is further claimed by those who believe that the United States will be defeated that the failure of the Attorney-General to appear in the extradition proceedings indicates that the weight of officials' influence will be thrown against the surrender of these fugitive criminals.

These facts have been unofficially brought to the attention of the Attorney-General. to the attention of the Attorney-General, who declines to be interviewed on the subwho declines to be interviewed on the sub-ject or to express any opinion with ref-erence to it. It is reported in Washington, however, that the Government will make the matter the subject of a remonstrance to the Canadian authorities through diplo-matic channels. An official of the De-partment of Justice, who was asked about the matter to-day, declined either to af-

firm or deny this rumor.

While refusing to be quoted, he expressed the opinion that it was unreasonable to that the Canadian Government om you regarded as a common robber outlay of \$23,229,162 for miscellaneous for wages, \$63,122,916 for miscellaneous tions, but he expressed regret at the way in which the case has been conducted in some particulars. He believes, however, that in due time, and after the prisoners have exhausted all legal expedients to obstruct the course of justice, the Canadian authorities will, in discharge of treaty stipulations, promptly surrender the pris-

The outcome is awaited with keen interest here. It is believed by well-informed men that if Greene and Gaynor succeed in resisting extradition, after two courts have decided that they should be surrendered, through the extraordinary influences they have invoked, the Canadian border will bereafter form a safe and secure city

APPEALS FOR THE SOLDIERS. The War Department on the U. S. Soldlers' Christian Ald Association.

WASHINGTON, June 27 - The War Department has authorized the following statement in regard to the Unietd States Soldiers' Christian Aid Association of New York: Recently the attention of the Department was attracted to a series of speciously worded circulars, sent out by the United States Soldiers' Christian Aid Association of 40 Broadway. New York city, by John B Ketcham, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer These circulars solicit contributions, stating that special appeals have come to the asso-ciation from chaplains of the army asking ontinued aid in religious and humane work in the Philippines, in Cuba, Porto Rice and home garrisons, that the call is imperative and cannot lightly be set aside, and that the association could use at least \$10,000 in field

and hospital work at once
the of the circulars reprints extracts from
letters received by the association from chaplains in the army, under the head of Army Correspondence, 1901," from which the chaplains in question received pecuniary the chaptains in question the association, for and other assistance from the association, for which they returned their thanks. An analy-sis of these extracts, in connection with in-formation in the possession of the Depar-ment, develops the fact that these letters cover a period from 1896 to about the end of

ment, develops the fact that these letters cover a period from 1896 to about the end of 1896.

The latest enterprise of this association, dated June 2, 1902, has taken the form of an appeal on behalf of American soldiers for the Fourth of July subscription on behalf of Christian work among United States troops It is dated New York, June 2, 1862, and is based upon a resolution said to have been passed and commended at a general convention of all the regimental chaplains at St. Louis in 1895, calls for "the usual annual appeal for the Fourth of July subscription," remarks. "We could use at least \$10,000 in field and hospital service at once, but our treasury is depleted," and encloses a printed envelope in which contributions can be sent to the Army Saturday and Sunday Committee, 40 and 42 Broadway, New York. In 1895, there were but four regimental chaplains in the army, if there was such a general contention of all the chaplains of the army at St. Louis or elsewhere the Department never heard of it.

The Department disclaims any inclination to restrain in any degree the disposition of our people to contribute, either in money or literature, to the amelioration of the religious or moral conditions of the entisted men of the army, or to the aid of its chaplains in their beneficent and confidence in the light appears to be transfer as can commend them to the confidence of the War Department, Without disparaging the motives of Mr. Ketcham, who in the most favorable light appears to be making a living by means of his self-constituted agencies, the War Department fails to see the necessity for any such intermediate.

A list of the chaplains of the army and

sented by the Secretary of War has recently been passed by tongress, authorizing him to permit the Young Men's thristian Association to erect at military posts buildings to be used as a possit for soldiers when off duty and where non-sectarian religious work can be carried forward.

The operations of this committee of the Young Men's thristian Association during the war with Spain and since have been such as to merit the approbation of the War Delaritment, and as this association is bonisectarian it is believed that any aft for the purpose of furthering the moral condition of the soldiers of our army can be better extended through donetions to the chaplains or to this representative committee than by sending it to self-constituted associations. ONLY ONE BILL REALLY STANDS IN THE WAY. That is the Philippine Government Bill. and the Chief Dispute Will He on the

viding for Silver and the House for Gold WASHINGTON, June 27. With the agreement reported to-may on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, only two of lof the borne for the the great budget bills remain in dispute. him John I Muchell of Chicago was the These are the Navai bid, which still has one for Nace-President, but for some reason there are the Navii bill, which still has one item upon which the two houses differ, and the Caracai Deficiency bill over which the chell for the presidency ble vacated the the General Deficiency bill, upon which the conferees are new at work and in which no

Monetary Standard, the Senate Pro-

troublesome questions are involved. The only bill that really stands in the way of adjournment is that providing a temporary government for the Philippine Islands, upon which the conferees held their first meeting this afternoon. The vested in the 2.195 establishments report-House yesterday passed its substitute for the Senate's bib, the two measures differing radically on almost every point. The provisions which are the hardest to reconcile are those providing for a Philippine legislative Assembly, which is contained in the House bill, and the question of providing a gold or silver monetary standard for the islands. The Senate provision is for a silver standard, as at present, and the coinage of a Filipino-American dollar and frac-tional parts, for circulation not only in the archipelago but generally in the Orient. The House extended to the islands the gold standard of the United States and provided for the use of United States coins.

of the total number, reporting nearly 60 per cent, of the total capital, nearly 70 per cent, of the total wage earners, over 60 per cent, of the total wages and nearly 70 per cent, of the total value of the products.

The canning and preserving of fish ranked second and reported over 15 per cent, of the total number of establishments, 40.2 per cent, of the total capital, 25.5 per cent, of the total wage earners, nearly 33 per cent, of the total wage earners, a for the use of United States coins.

The Conference Committee to-day, in a session lasting four hours, made some substantial progress in clearing up the non-vital differences, like the recognition of the acts of the Philippine Commission, but did not reach the questions of creating a legislative Assembly or establishing a monetary standard. Members of the House are inclined to favor yielding on the legislative question, but to insist on the ments, 40.2 per cent of the total capital, 25.5 per cent of the total wage carners, nearly 33 per cent of the total wages, and over 25 per cent of the value of products. The canning and preserving of oysters are a small industry in comparison with the legislative question, but to insist on the retention of the gold standard. It is on the latter question that the conferees expect the hardest fight, and as there seems to be a middle from the latter seems. Other two branches.

During the decade there was an increase in exports of fish of 11.9 per cent., due entirely to the increased foreign demand for American salmon. The greatest growth and development in exports have been in the direction of fruits and vegetables, the pect the hardest fight, and as there seems to be no middle ground for compromise, it is not unlikely that the question may be more than once referred back to the two houses for adjustment. Still, notwithstanding the impending deadlock, the leaders in both houses are confident that an agreement of some sort will be reached in time for adjournment at noon on Tuesday next. exports in the former having increased from \$1,207,481 to \$5,438,577, an absolute increase of \$4,231,696, or 350.4 per cent. There has been a most marked increase in the exports of dried apples and also of canned fruits. The exports of vegetables increased from \$466,494 to \$1,000,830, an

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS. Contested Election Case From the Twelfth Missourt District.

increase of \$633,336, or 135.6 per cent. The value of imports of fruits and vegetables WASHINGTON, June 27 .- After a week's onduct of business under high pressure and long hours the House let down to-day and satisfied itself with transacting business by unanimous consent for an hour Agreement on All Items Except That for and then took up the report on the contest for the seat from the Twelfth Missouri WASHINGTON, June 27.—The conferees district, which a score or so of members only listened to. The committee reports in this case that no valid election was held. on the Naval Appropriation bill to-day agreed upon all except one of the items owing to the great number of illegal votes cast for Horton, the Republican contestant, as well as for Butler, Democrat, who holds in dispute between the two houses, and on that reported a disagreement, which will be considered by the House to-morrow. It relates to the provision inserted by the House for the construction of one battlea certificate to the seat.

Among the bills passed was one extending

the outage allowance to distilled spirits deposited in bonded warehouses subsequent to Jan. 1, 1899.
Sena'e amendments to the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the monument in Fort Greene Park to the memory of British prison ship martyrs were agreed to.

PHILIPPINE CONFEREES.

Senate Non-Concurs in House Substitute Washington, June 27. - Senator Perkins and Orders Conference. of California to-day introduced a bill pro-

WASHINGTON, June 27.-In the Senate to-day the Philippine Government bill, which was passed by the House yesterday as a substitute for the Senate bill, was received, and on motion of Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.) the House amendment was non-concurred in and a conference asked with the House. Messrs. Lodge, Allison (Rep., Iowa) and Culberson (Dem., Tex.) were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate. Messrs. Cooper of Wisconsin, Payne of

the normal value of sugar depressed operation of the "cartel," and also New York, Crumpacker of Indiana (Reps.) and Jones of Virginia and Maddox of Geor-gia (Dems.) were named to-day as managers on the part of the House. WASHINGTON, June 27 - The House Com-SUIT BY "LETHEATRE" OF PARIS.

It Seeks to Stop the Publication of an

of Commerce bill until December. The Alleged Imitation Here. bill passed the Senate some time ago and Manzi, Joyant & Co., publishers in Paris President Roosevelt strongly urged that it be made a law at this time. Owing to a monthly magazine known as Le the complications relating to the bureaus to be included in the department it was Theatre, have begun an action in the United States Circuit Court against Meyer Bros. found impossible to get the bill through the House this session, and it has gone A Co. of 26 West Thirty-third street for an injunction to restrain them from pub-lishing and selling a periodical called the Theatre, which, it is alleged, is an imitation Theatre, which, it is alleged, is an imitation of the French paper. An accounting of the profits made by Meyer Bros. is also asked for. It is alleged in the complaint that the Theatre is falsely represented by its publishers to be the American edition of Le Theatre. Washington, June 27. -The battleship Indiana (practice ship for naval cadeta) has arrived at Newport, the collier Cemarat Malta, the armored cruiser Brooklyn (flag-ship of Rear Admiral Coghlan) at Hamp-ton Roads, the gunboat Ranger at Panama, and the collier Nero at Montevideo. The

Kaltenborn Concerts to Begin To-night The Kaltenborn concerts are to begin this evening in the Circle Music Hall. The Paulist Fathers, who prevented the opening of the hall for a variety theatre or for any of the other uses suggested, have not opposed the concerts, which will be like those given by Fern. those given by Franz Kaltenborn and his orchestra for the last three years at the St. Nicholas Garden. WASHINGTON, June 27 - The State Department and the Navy Department are

The simplest remedy or indigestion, constipa-tion, billiousness and the many aliments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bewels is Ripans Tabules. They have accomplished won-ders, and their timely aid removes the ne essity for a year. All druggists sell them

MARRIED.

FORBES McGl IRE Joseph D. Forbes to Made leine Clifton McGuire, on Monday, June 16 THOMSON—BURGESS On June 26, 1902, at the Church of the Advent, Eoston, Mass, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Lawrence, Mabel, daughter of Mrs. Ella Burgess, to William De Forest Thomson of New York city

PILLSBURY, On Friday, June 27, Nebemiah Ordway Pillsbury of New York city Funeral private REYNOLDS - Suddenly, of apoplesy, on June 26, 1902, Benjamin F. Reynolds, aged 71 years.

A VIGOROUS GROWTH and the original color twen to the hair by PARKER'S HAIR RAISAN. HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. Beta.

ITS EFFECT IS SIMPLY MARVELLOUG. IT IN Tact, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and a UNSURPASSED ONE. The relatives and friends of the family are in vited to attend funeral services at his late resi dence, \$73 College av , between 142d and 143d sts., on Sunday June 29, 1902, at 1 P. M. SPECIAL NOTICES.

tinch street. New York city, have been and are still doing a most excellent work in the army and are accorded every facility at the hands of the military authorities. A bill presented by the Secretary of War has recently been faced by the Secretary of War has recently

The whist players had another interesting day at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach. esterday, and play continued for the different trophies with a sharpness which always characterizes the finals in games of this class An appropriate introduction to the day that the thirago man be invested with the from those present, but there was unbounded surprise at Weems's action. That Mitchell will make an efficient President there is no He is inventor of the game of duplicate whist and is a close student of everything apper-taining to the pastine. The other newly elected officers were. Vice-Fresident, T A. Whelan, Baitimore. Recording Secretary. Henry P. Frye of Chicago. Corresponding Secretary, Clarence W. Vall, Brooklyn. Treasurer, Frederick C. Thwaits of Milwankee

The main concern of the tournament is over the play for the Hamilton trophy for teams of four. In the first half of the finals played in the afternoon the scoring was close and exciting A tie occurred between the American of Boston and Cleveland. Out of the forty-eight deals played each won thirty, and the play-off was arranged for thirty, and the play-off was arranged for last night. Up to a late hour the result was not known.

Fourteen clubs were left for the semi-finals of the Minneapolis trophy for pairs and out of these seven will be eligible for the final. These are Milwaukee, Scranton Bicycle. Bay State Whist, Kinckerbocker, Chicago Whist, Providence and Minneapolis. The session in which the fourteen clubs met was productive of the following score.

Milwaukee, plus 5 of 7. Scranton Bicycle, plus 4 5 7. Bay State Whist, plus 1 4 7. Knickerbocker, plus 2 5 7. Chicago Whist, plus 2 3 7. Providence, plus 0 4 7. Minneaponts, plus 0 2 7. Cleveland, minus 1 1 7. Baltimore, minus 1 1 7. Orange, minus 2 2 7. Albany Chess and Whist, minus 3. Hamilton of Chicago minus 2. Providence, with the control of th

Abany Chess and Whist, minus 3. Hamilton of Chicago, minus 1 2.7 Brooklyn Whist, minus 4 3.7. New Jersey Whist, minus 4 6.7.

The entries for the Milwaukee trophy which began on Thursday and was continued again yesterday included competitors from the whist clubs of New York, Sea Gate, Knickerbocker, Cosmopolitan and Boston. In the second round yesterday the only ones left were Mrs. C. R. Watson of the Whist Club of New York and Mrs. C. S. Waterhouse of Boston. Both scored a plus 8 and the rest were all minus.

As usual there was an interesting session in the progressive mixed pairs played in two sections. For the north and south in section A Mrs. V. S. Carpenter and R. C. Taliaferro scored high and for the East and West E. L. Bacon and C. L. Turner managed to scoop the prajority of tricks. Miss M. H. Campbell and E. T. Baker were the top-rotchers in section R. north and south. Mrs. H. Cowperthwate and Mrs. H. B. Wilson earned the top mark in the cust and west. The score:

Section A. North and South-Mrs. Pugsley and Mrs. Boone, 176, Mrs. W. W. Lee and Mrs. V. A. Mitchell, 172 B. C. Tallaferro and Mrs. II. S. Carpenter, 182, Mrs. Pratt and P. D. Boutelle, 172, Miss Bessie Dickinson and Mrs. H. T. Fry. 173, T. A. Mitchell and Miss Bessie Allen, 175, Mrs. W. W. Lee and Mrs. W. A. Mrs. H. C. Mathlas and Mrs. G. R. Watson, 178, Mrs. H. C. Mathlas and Mrs. G. R. Watson, 178, Mrs. H. C. Mathlas and Mrs. G. R. Watson, 178, Mrs. H. C. Mathlas and Mrs. G. T. Chaisaner, 172, Miss Bessie Dickinson and Mrs. H. T. Fry. 173, T. A. Mitchell and Miss Bessie Allen, 178, Mrs. Wheelock and C. R. Watson, 178, Mrs. H. C. Mathlas and Mrs. G. E. Whiting, 172 E. Scranton and J. J. McDonald, 180, Top score—B. C. Tallaferro and Mrs. W. S. Carpenter, 182, plus 82-13. Average—173 It 15.

East and West Mrs. Franklin Allen and Mrs. H. G. Baker and Mrs. H. L. Rent. 185, Mrs. J. G. G. Fahenstock, 173, Mrs. Gariand and Mrs. W. B. Osgood, 185, Mrs. G. D. Thompson and Mrs. W. B. Osgood, 185, Mrs. G. D. Thompson and Mrs. W. B. Osgood, 186, Mrs. Q.

and C. L. Turner, 177. plus 12 11-15. Average, 164 2 15.

Section B. North and South—Mrs. Goddard and Mrs. Pierson, 166. Miss M. H. Campbell and C. T. Baker, 176. Mrs. Walter H. Barney and Miss Kate Schmidt, 167, J. H. Smith and Mrs. A. M. Knicker, 167, Mrs. B. P. Moulton and T. H. Brill, 171. Mrs. Oscar Woodward and Mrs. W. H. Newman, 172. Mrs. R. B. Hock and Mrs. Clarence Vall, 166. Mrs. F. H. Johnson and Mrs. B. H. Harris, 173. C. S. Josdin and C. S. Tower, 169. Mrs. F. Jer and Mrs. Ballard, 164, Mrs. F. W. Watkins and M. W. Henins, 171. M. W. Manning and E. W. Tillinghast, 160. Mrs. J. W. Greene and G. S. Williams, 150. Top score—Miss M. H. Campbell and E. T. Baker, 176. plus 7 8 13. Average, 166 5 13.

East and West—F. S. Eaton and Mrs. F. D. Comstock, 170. J. M. Ingersoil and Miss Charlotte H. Schmidt, 166. Mrs. H. Competibiant, 166. Mrs. H. Competibiant Mrs. H. B. Wilson, 178. Mrs. A. H. Pierce and J. Eber-

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The following schedule has been arranged for to day: 11 A M., Fifth husiness ession; 2 P M., Minneapolis Club trophy, finals, second haif Milwaukee trophy, third session; progressive pairs; s P. M., Minneapolis trophy, finals, second round; progressive pairs; s P. M., Minneapolis trophy, finals, second round; progressive pairs; match for winning pairs. Harvard Chooses James for Crew Captain

Harvard's 'Varsity crew captain for next son of Prof James, the Harvard psychologist. James, like the new Yale captain, was bow our in this year's boat end is a junior. He is 19 years old, 6 feet tall and weighs 165 pounds ***************

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